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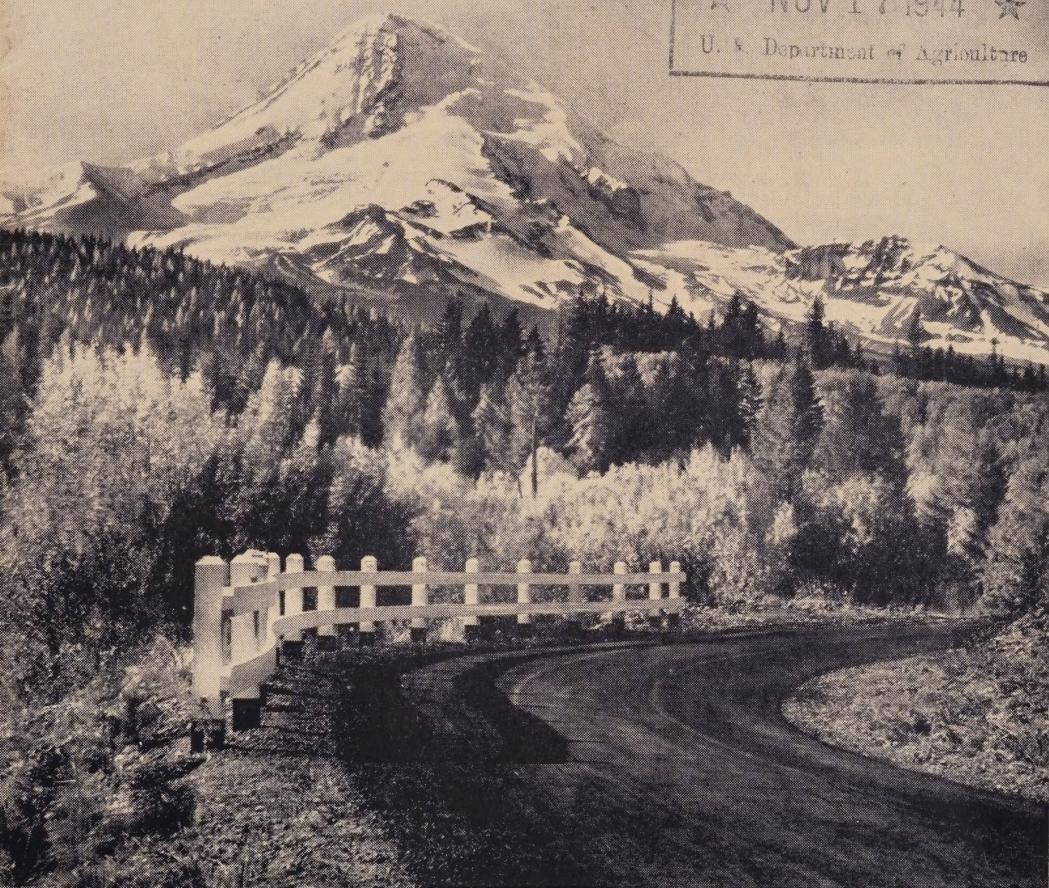
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SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY

SPRING 1945
FALL 1944

Wholesale

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE
PORTLAND 16, OREGON

EVERGREENS --- Propagators and Growers

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY CO. are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1. Earlier shipment than May is advised for most varieties.

TERMS:

Our terms are net cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We pay shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR but not including Crimson Thyme, which is not classified as lining out stock).
2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B shipments.
4. The prices quoted are net cash prices but five per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. at our Portland Nursery.

Positively no order for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies Bare Roots.

5. The prices quoted herein will hold throughout the coming nursery year.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner, and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier in good condition. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY:

Drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city.

General Nursery is located at Sandy, Oregon.

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GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

	Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.60	\$ 5.40	\$ 49
2-3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branched and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

12-24 inches twice transplanted..... 22 176

ABIES (FIRS)

See also *Pseudotsuga* and *Cunninghamia*

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
12-18 " " "	14	112
18-24 " " "	16	128

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....					7	56
6-12 " " "					10	80
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49		
15-18 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61		
18-24 " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	73		

Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir)

A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great beauty. Native of the mountains of Southern Oregon and Northern California where it decorates many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in regular whorls. Needles mostly upright, short, close set.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	11

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Each 10 100

production of Christmas trees.	Each	10	100	1000
4-6 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6-12 " " "	10	80
12-15 " " "	12	.....

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants..... 5 40

Arborvitae—See Thuja

***Arctostaphylos patula* (Greenleaf Manzanita)**

An irregularly branched, yet nicely rounded and shapely broad leaved evergreen. Height 2 to 4 feet. Needs little pruning as the natural growth gives the impression of tailored shrub. The bark of the stems is smooth, rich brown and mahogany in color. The leaves are about 1 inch in diameter, almost perfectly round, and have a delightful appearance of freshness summer and winter. Is most impressive when it grows in masses, as it grows on the slopes of the Oregon mountains where it is native. Leaves retain their refreshing verdant greenness under exceedingly dry and trying conditions. Here is a shrub of great beauty, and one which survives great extremes of heat, cold and drought without injury.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	.....	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	.....	.....

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick)

Sometimes called Bearberry. Uva, Latin for grape, ursi for bear. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of the waves of the Pacific to timberline in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walls or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year round and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying. Considered by some to be the best ground cover known.

6-12 inches once transplanted (trimmed).....	15	120
12-24 " " " " "	20	160

AUCUBAS

Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Female)

Foliage large and glossy, solid deep green. All female aucubas bear large clusters of brilliant red berries when planted with pollenizers. All aucubas are shade loving plants.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10
12-15 " " "	12

Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Pollenizers)

Male plants. Aucubas seldom bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollenizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
6-12 " " "				10	.....
3- 4 feet three times transplanted (Heavy).....	B&B	2.75	25.00	.....	.....
4- 5 " " "	B&B	3.25	29.00	.....	.....

Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
6-12 " " "				10	80
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....				11	.....
12-18 " " "				16	128
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	.....	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

24-30 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.25	20.00	.....	.....
30-36 " " " "	B&B	2.75	25.00	.....	.....

The above two grades are fine extra heavy specimens well berried.

Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				10
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AZALEAS**Azalea amoena coccinea**

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea from Cuttings)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				15	120
6-10 " " "				20	160
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
6- 8 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Azalea hinodegiri (Seedlings)

The seedlings come in many variations of color which are a pleasing surprise and give variety to home and other plantings. In other respects the seedlings possess the essential characteristics of the crimson hinodegiri.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$ 80
6-10 ..." ..."	15	120

Azalea macrantha

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer and one of the latest, thus extending the azalea season. Flowers red salmon.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	.....
6- 8 ..." ..." .....	.....	.....	18	.....
8-10 ..." ..." .....	.....	.....	20	.....

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
4- 8 ..." ..." .....	.....	.....	10	80
8-12 ..." ..." .....	.....	.....	15	120
4- 8 inches once transplanted with one to four flower buds.....	.....	.....	18	144
8-12 inches once transplanted with one to four flower buds.....	.....	.....	21	168
8-12 inches twice transplanted with one or more flower buds.....	.....	.....	35	315
12-15 inches twice transplanted with one or more flower buds.....	.....	.....	45	405

The above two grades are heavy field grown plants but not quite strong enough to be classed as specimens. They are ideal for the mail order trade.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....
12-15 ..." ..."	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....

The above two grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Azalea occidentalis (Western Azalea)

Native of Oregon. Tall, strong growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 feet or more and spread of the same. Blooms profusely in the spring with deliciously fragrant, white, pink-tinted flowers. Is one of the attractions of the coastal highways of Oregon in the blossoming season.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64	
6-12 ..." ..." .....	.....	.....	14	112	
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
15-18 ..." ..."	B&B	.90	8.10	.....	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. It has been awarded a prize in a rare plant exhibit. We have been developing and trying it out for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention from visitors. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea, but the plant is somewhat hardier than the hinodegiri. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant, and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills the need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120	
6-12 ..." ..." .....	.....	.....	20	160	
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
8-10 ..." ..."	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Berberry—See Berberis**Bearberry—See Arctostaphylos****Beargrass—See Xerophyllum****BERBERIS (BARBERRIES)****Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)**

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 41	\$

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Berberis dulcis nana

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
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The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Berberis gracilis

A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height 2 to 3 feet. Has small, slender, three pronged, hollylike leaves, which are deep green and glossy. Yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
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Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry)

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

Berberis verruculosa

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....

Boxwood—See Buxus**Broom—See Cytisus, Genista or Spartium****Bugle—See Ajuga**

BUXUS (BOXWOODS)

Buxus sempervirens arborescens (True tree Box)

Sempervirens, Latin for evergreen. Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and a favorite hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48
6-10 ..."..."..."	.....	.....	8	64
30-36 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....

The above B&B grade can be shipped bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box)

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the attractive broad leaved evergreens.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....				7
6-12 " " "				10
6-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32

The above B&B grade can be shipped bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (True dwarf Box)

Dwarf, slow growing. Evergreen edging plant. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known One of the best of all plants for formal borders.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
4-6 " " "	10	80

Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)

Has all the characteristics of the true dwarf box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
6-12 " " "	10	80
12-15 " " "	12	96

CALLUNA (HEATHERS)

See also *Erica*, *Daboecia*, *Cassiope*

Calluna vulgaris alba (White Scotch Heather)

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is dark green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer. Calluna, Greek to sweep.

8-10 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.30	2.70	23	.....
10-12 " " " " " .....	.35	3.20	27	.....
12-15 " " " " " .....	.45	4.10	36	.....

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
12-15 " " "	12	96

Calluna vulgaris pygmaea (Moss Heather)

Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, dainty. Flowers lavender. Gem for the rockery. Each 10 100

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$ 80
4- 6 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.25	2.30	20	.....
6- 8 " " " " "	.30	2.70	23	.....
12-15 " " " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	.....

Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blooms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
12-15 inches twice transplanted—heavy.....	.....	.....	25	200

Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather)

Cassiope, Greek mythological name. This is one of the alpine gems from the Cascade mountains and is seldom found in nurseries. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with scale-like foliage. Flowers numerous, nodding and white. Good for rockeries. Extremely hardy and rare. Height about 12 inches. Slow grower. Enjoys shade and dampness.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
4- 6 " " "	10	80

Cedrus atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar)

A tree of stately, royal appearance. Strong upright grower, formal in habit but not too much so. The branches are arranged in orderly manner. The needles are a soft, velvety blue of thrilling color effect. The Blue Atlas Cedar is a favorite in landscaping parks, cemeteries, memorials, capital and college grounds and all kinds of public situations, and for specimen planting of home grounds it has few if any superiors. It is a long-lived tree requiring minimum care.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	6.75	17	.....	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	8.25	15	.....	.....
6- 7 " " " "	B&B	9.75	15	.....	.....

The above three grades have been pruned into rather slender pyramids.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
3- 4 .." .." .."	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is of a deep sky blue or azure in color. The columnar form of the alumii cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

18-24 inches three times transplanted..... B&B 1.15 10.40 93
 2- 3 feet three times transplanted..... B&B 1.50 13.50 122

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca* (Blue Column Cypress) (Alumi)**

A cone shaped cypress, erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue effect. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings, and for that reason is always a popular tree.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 3 feet three times transplanted	B&B	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$.....	\$.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri* (Fletcher Cypress)**

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
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Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandi

A low flat pyramid, having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader. Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.

10-12 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea* (Golden Lawson Cypress)**

Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with the minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 12 to 15 feet or more.

12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti* (Wintergolden Cypress)**

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

18-24 inches three times transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
2- 3 feet three times transplanted	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana triomphe de boskoop* (Triomphe de Boskoop Cypress)**

In color this magnificent tree occupies much the same place in the cypress group that Koster Blue Spruce does in the spruces. Of graceful form and the foliage has a strikingly silvery-blue sheen that makes it outstanding among trees. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy in this climate.

18-24 inches three times transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.20	.....	.....
5 feet four times transplanted	B&B	10.00	.....	.....	.....
6 " " " "	B&B	12.00	.....	.....	.....
7 " " " "	B&B	14.00	.....	.....	.....

The above three grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli* (Wissel Cypress)**

Has a dark bluish green foliage, growing in twisted tufts or whorls and of upright growth. One of the many beautiful forms of the Lawson Cypress.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted	B&B	4.50	41.00	.....	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	5.50	50.00	.....	.....

***Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca* (Blue Alaska Cypress)**

A hardy, vigorous tree of broad pyramidal form and heavy blue-green foliage. It is a rather rapid grower, which combined with its bold appearance, gives results sooner than slower growing types. It harmonizes well with other evergreens and is an excellent subject for specimen planting.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	\$4.50	\$41.00	\$.....	\$.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	5.50	50.00	.....	.....

The above two grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

***Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta* (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)**

A distinctive form of the Alaska Cypress. Has compact, dense foliage of charming blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, neat and conical in form needing little or no pruning. Hardy and rare. A tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. It belongs to that somewhat restricted group of trees that retain their shapely beauty without considerable care and pruning.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	.....	.....

***Chamaecyparis obtusa crippsi* (Cripps Hinoki Cypress)**

A very conspicuous and golden type of Hinoki Cypress, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Has fern-like foliage, grows slowly and flourishes best in partial shade.

15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	.....	.....

***Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana* (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)**

Dwarf, reaching a height of about 2 feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage of silvery, plume-like effect. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders.

8-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.....	.....	15	.....
12-18 " " " "	B&B	.....	.....	18	.....
15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

***Cistus laurifolius* (Laurel Rockrose)**

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 3 to 6 feet. The hardest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....

COTONEASTERS***Cotoneaster dammeri (humifusa)* (Bearberry Cotoneaster)**

A small evergreen creeper often called *Cotoneaster humifusa*. Bears red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 3 inches high. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It also makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top of the wall and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name *humifusa* signifying "sprawling on the ground." A native of China, new in American gardens.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	B&B	.....	7	56
6-12 " " " "	B&B	.....	10	80
12-18 " " " "	B&B	.....	12	.....

Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Has pendulous branches, silvery leaves and bears a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. Our cutting grown plants are far superior to those grown from seed. Evergreen. Native of western China.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.35	\$ 3.20	\$ 27	\$.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....				6	48
6-12 " " "				7	56
12-18 " " "				10	80
6-12 inches once transplanted.....				9	72
12-18 " " "				11	.....

Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray Cotoneaster)

A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves, red berries. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.45	4.10	36	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....

Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rockspray Cotoneaster)

A desirable, low, thick-growing dwarf. The foliage is thyme-like, small and dainty. Bears red berries and is evergreen. Particularly desirable for rock work or other plantings where small shrubs are required.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				10	80
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Cotoneaster pannosa nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

A dwarf form growing about 2½ feet high and having gracefully arching branches. Foliage silvery green. Bright red berries in clusters all along the stem. A delightful gem and one of the best of the miniature cotoneasters. evergreen.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
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Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used more extensively.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....

Cotoneaster racemiflora soongorica (Sungari Cotoneaster)

Evergreen shrub to 4 feet with erect or spreading branches, bears clusters of red berries. Native of China, growing on open mountain slopes at 10,000 feet elevation. One of the hardiest cotoneasters and one of the loveliest, making it one of the most desirable.

2- 3 feet once transplanted.....				20	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	.....	.....
3- 4 " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	.....	.....

Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster)

Foliage small, very compact, similar to <i>horizontalis</i> , but deeper green. An irregularly shaped evergreen 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms.	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$.....
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....

Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values which are at their best in the young trees. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compact Plume Cryptomeria)

A green globe shaped tree, of unusually compact growth and soft, pleasing effect. Unlike *elegans*, it is more of a dwarf, about 5 feet in height. It is symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning. Bronzes slightly in the fall. Garden variety of *japonica elegans*, a most delightful garden ornamental.

10-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	.....	.....

Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)

A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 1½ to 2½ inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	.....	.....

Cypress—See *Chamaecyparis***CYTISUS (BROOMS)**

See also *Genista* and *Spartium*

Cytisus decumbens (Prostrate Broom)

A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flowers. Grows dense, low and symmetrical, 15 inches tall and with a spread of 3 feet. Neatly decorative in flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordinary in brooms. Hardy.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96

Cytisus multiflorus (White Spanish Broom)

Shrub to 6 feet with slender, erect branches. Flowers are white with slight blush. Blossoms in May and June.

5- 6 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.75
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These are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom)

A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern Italy. One of the hardiest. Very effective in mass plantings.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 12	\$.96	
18-24 " " "			15	120	
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....			15	120	
18-24 " " "			18	144	
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41	
24-30 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53	

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Cytisus scoparius andreanus (Paradise Broom)

An erect, rapid growing shrub with many long slender branches, broomlike in appearance. Hardy evergreen, profuse bloomer, flowers red and yellow.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32	
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Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)

Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri-color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy.

2- 3 feet spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	.80	7.20	65	

Cytisus scoparius (Burkwood)

Flowers are red with some bronze and pink mixed in. There is very little yellow and the general effect is dark red. Bushy erect growth, heavy bloomer. Hardy. Of English origin.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32	
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Cytisus scoparius (California)

Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermingling of crimson, cream and rose in the flowers, which are well displayed on somewhat open branches. The flowers are lighter than Dorothy Walpole. The general color effect is distinctly pink.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90		
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50			

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (Dorothy Walpole)

The flowers are tri-colored, well marked with crimson with rosy cream background, giving a rich maroon effect from a distance. Colors are charmingly mixed all through, and the branches are full flowered to tips. Flowers are a little smaller than other fancy brooms but are the deepest colored of all. Plant is well branched and sturdy, denser and more dwarf than most of the fancy brooms and one of the most popular. Of English origin. Hardy. Height 4 to 5 feet.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32	
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50			

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (Lord Lambourne)

A profuse bloomer in a striking combination of cream and crimson. Blooms are good size and branches well filled out. Showy, popular type. Plants are bushy and strong. Of English origin. Hardy evergreen. Height 8 to 10 feet.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	\$2.50	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

The above plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (Marie Burkwood)

Tri-color flowers in gold, rose and scarlet, beautifully blended and attractive in every detail. Like the other fancy brooms, a detailed analysis of the flowers seems only to detract from the general effect of superb loveliness possessed by the masses of shapely flowers. The Marie Burkwood is one of this class. Hardy.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32
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Cytisus scoparius newreyensis

Flowers appear in pastel shades of cream and magenta. Not as showy as some but adds variety. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Foliage very fine. Blooms a little later. Rare.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32
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Cytisus scoparius (Pomona)

The blossoms are tri-colored in which scarlet red is outstanding, but is richly interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of cream and light gold giving a rich pink effect. The graceful pendulous branches are blossom laden to the extreme tips and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The whole effect of plant and flower is one of brilliant cheerfulness and rich individuality. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy. There is no better broom than Pomona.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32
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Cytisus scoparius (San Francisco)

The flowers are large and abundant in most pleasing shades of rose and cardinal but the outstanding effect is deep red. Bright and colorful. It is the equal of any and excels in brilliancy. The plant is a good strong grower. Hardy. Height 6 to 8 feet.

12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.40	3.60	32	.....
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	.....	.....	.....

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (Stanford)

Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tri-color effect in which there is a perfect, artistic blending and richness of coloring in crimson, cream and gold. Flowers are large and are produced in graceful profusion over the whole plant. Plant is sturdy and dense, foliage velvety. Hardy. Height 12 to 15 feet.

5- 6 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.75
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These plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (St. Marys)

Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For purity of color St. Marys stands alone. Hardy. Height 6 feet.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	.....	.....
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	.....	.....	.....

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Daboecia polifolia (Swedish Bell Heather)

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than Irish Bell Heather. Flowers are in racemes, are small, bell like and nodding. Height 12 to 15 inches, spread 18 inches. Blooms in July and August. Hardy evergreen. Each \$10.00

evergreen.	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$ 72
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B .65	5.90	.....	.....

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 18 inches, spread 2 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen. Rare.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
10-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.35	3.20	27	.....
12-15 " " " " " .....	.45	4.10	36	.....

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.30	2.70	23	.....
8-10 " " " " " .....	.35	3.20	27	.....
10-12 " " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41
12-15 " " " " "	B&B	.55	5.00	45
15-18 " " " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Elaeagnus pungens reflexa (Bronze Elaeagnus)

The upper side of the leaf is very dark green and glossy, while in contrast, the under side is russet gold, producing a most pleasing effect when the leaves are shaken by the wind. It is a large growing shrub or small tree. Hardy evergreen.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				10	80
12-18 " " "				12	96
2-3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	.....	....

ERICA (HEATHS)

See also *Calluna*, *Daboecia*, *Cassiope*

Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner.

4-6 inches twice transplanted BR specimens..... .25 2.30 20

Erica hybrida (Dawn)

One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage and blossoms.

6-12 inches once transplanted..... 9 72

Erica mediterranea maxima

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms from Christmas to late spring. A gorgeous plant when in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.60	\$ 5.40	\$ 49	\$.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	.....	.....

Erica stricta (Corsican Heath)

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject. It is excellent for use where masses of foliage are desired, and for low sheared hedges it has but few equals.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....				12	96
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Escallonia rosea (Rose Escallonia)

A rather low growing evergreen shrub, having small, bright glossy leaves with gently serrated edges. Pleasingly fragrant both in flower and foliage. The blossoms, which are produced in clusters, are deep shell pink and bell shaped. A good addition to the garden.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....

EUONYMUS**Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus)**

Broad leaf evergreen with glossy leaves of a very dark green. Rapid, upright growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Its value is in its foliage.

8-12 inches twice transplanted.....				12	96
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Euonymus japonicus medio-pictus (Yelloweye Euonymus)

Hardy evergreen shrub 5 to 6 feet. Upright growing. Leaves are variegated, medium size and glossy with green edges and having a bright golden spot or eye in the center that is attractive. Comparatively rare and possessing fine ornamental qualities.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....				11	.....
10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Euonymus patens (Spreading Euonymus)

A low spreading or climbing shrub, reaching a height of 10 feet. The lower branches are sometimes procumbent and rooting. Handsome evergreen foliage. Hardy as far north as Vermont.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....				9	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper)

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				7	56
12-18 " " "				9	72

Euonymus radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper)

Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
12-18 ..."			9	72
9-12 inches twice transplanted—BR specimens	.25	2.30	20	.....

Euonymus radicans coloratus (Purple leaf Wintercreeper)

A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against walls or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter.

12-24 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	9	72
12-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.30	2.70	23	.....

Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color, are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and attains a spread of 5 feet or more. Very hardy.

12-18 inches once transplanted	9	72
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Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about 2½ feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen.

6-12 inches twice transplanted	10	80
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Fatshedera lizei

An evergreen shrub growing to a height of 6 feet although it will reach a height of 12 feet or more when trained against a wall or lattice. A cross between Fatsia and English Ivy, it has large glossy leaves of charming deep green color. A plant of rare and fine characteristics especially attractive in patios or about pergolas.

12-18 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	12	.....
18-24 ..."			15	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.40	3.60	.....
15-18 ..."	B&B	.50	4.50	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga, Cunninghamia**Firethorn—See Pyracantha****GENISTA (BROOMS)**See also *Cytisus* and *Spartium***Genista aetnensis** (Aetna Broom)

Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet with slender, nearly leafless branches. Flowers are yellow and fragrant. Blooms June and July. Native of Sicily and Sardinia.

12-24 inches not transplanted	8	64
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Genista germanica (German Broom)

Grows with stiff upright branches and is very spiny. Has yellow flowers, reaches a height of 3 feet. Native of central and south Europe.

18-24 inches once transplanted	12	96
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Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)

Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Exceedingly dense rounded evergreen about 2 feet high spreading 3 to 4 feet. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings. A splendid shrub.

		Each	10	100	1000
8-12 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$ 80
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	.....	.....
3 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	.....	.....	.....

The above grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Genista pilosa (Silkyleaf Broom)

Dwarf, procumbent creeping broom. Neat, tidy, slow-growing and evergreen. Makes one of the most compact and complete ground covers imaginable. Reaches a height of only about 3 inches. Has small yellow flowers and small foliage. Blooms May to July. Besides its numerous other points of merit, it is very hardy. Native central and southern Europe and western Asia.

8-12 inches once transplanted.....		8	72
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Genista prostrata

The densest and most compact of all creeping brooms. Grows to a height of 18 inches and so completely covers the ground that weeds cannot come through. Branches are small, gracefully fall over the ground, taking root, and so the plant spreads in a solid mass. Remarkably good for covering banks or slopes. Flowers are yellow and plentiful, and the foliage is fine green at all seasons.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....		10	80
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Genista radiata

1 to 2 feet in height with flowers of deep yellow. A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles in all directions from the main stem.

30-36 inches spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	20
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These are fine extra heavy specimens.

Genista sagittalis

A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than 6 inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Hardest of all creeping brooms. Excellent ground cover making a dense evergreen mat 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Native of western Asia.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	9	72
24-30 inches spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	.....	.....	.....

The above B&B plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

Genista tinctoria flora plena

Low growing, height about 12 inches, but reaching a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage being entirely hidden by clustered golden yellow flower heads, standing 5 to 6 inches above the plant. The most profuse bloomer of all brooms. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	9	72
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	.....
24-30 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	.....	.....

Gentiana acaulis clusi (Clusius Stemless Gentian)

Small evergreen plants growing 2 to 3 inches high and 6 to 8 inches across. They are covered with enormous, short stemmed, trumpet shaped flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or more in length, of the marvelous deep, pure, gentian blue which has no equal in coloring in the entire flower kingdom. Single plants often produce 12 or 15 of the enormous flowers at one time. Plants bloom heavily in the spring and continue blooming less abundantly throughout the season. No small evergreen grows of more charm than the Gentian. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inch spread—specimen clumps.....	\$.25	\$ 2.30	\$.20	\$.

Germander—See Teucrium

Heath—See Erica

Heather—See *Erica*, *Calluna*, *Daboecia*, *Cassiope*

HEDERA (IVIES)

Hedera helix (English Ivy)

The well known, long lived, high climbing or creeping evergreen vine, a very variable species, of which more than 60 varieties are cultivated in European gardens. The Ivy is native in Europe, Africa and Asia. The type which we are offering is the standard variety and the one which is much grown in city parks and in estates. It has few peers for covering extensive slopes, banks or steep terraces in either sun or shade.

2 yr. once transplanted..... 10 80

Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy)

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

8-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	.....

These B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy.

These B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Hemlock—See *Tsuga*

Holly—See *Ilex*

Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Huckleberry—See *Vaccinium*

Hypericum patulum henryi (Henry St. Johnswort)

An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large bright yellow flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most forms. Rapid growing.

		Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 64
12-18 ...."....."		.....	.....	10	80
18-24 ...."....."		.....	.....	12	.....
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	.....	.....

ILEX (HOLLIES)**Ilex aquifolium** (French Type of English Holly)

An evergreen holly of thrifty growth. Full branches, has large, rich green leaves and bears bright red berries of large size in abundance. One of the best hollies, and a holly which one would make no mistake in planting where holly thrives or is desired. Very valuable both for ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and berries are wanted for Christmas or other decorations. The best commercial strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self fertile.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....
15-18"....."	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24"....."	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

Ilex aquifolium pyramidalis (Pyramid Holly)

A pyramid type of English Holly. Grows into a well-formed tree, with good foliage. A most prolific berry bearer, the bright red berries often borne in solid mass along the stems. Furthermore this tree is an early bearer, small trees often being laden with fruit, and in this characteristic of fruiting at an early age, meets a long felt need, where small trees are desired for decorative purposes. It is possibly the best holly for landscape purposes. Self-fertile.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....
15-18"....."	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24"....."	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

Ilex crenata (Oriental Holly)

Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.

6-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
10-12"....."	B&B	.50	4.50	.....	.....

These grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Ilex pernyi (Perny Holly)

Semi-dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....
15-18"....."	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24"....."	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

Ivy—See Hedera

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)**Juniperus chinensis armstrongi** (Armstrong's Spreading Juniper)

Produces a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage 2 to 3 feet high and broadly spreading. Hardy, vigorous grower.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	11	88
12-15 ...."....."		.....	.....	18	144

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

		Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 11	\$ 88
12-18 " " "				15	120
18-24 " " "				18	144

The above plants are fine strong liners.

Juniperus contorta

A creeping juniper of very decided merit. Foliage bears some resemblance to both Koster Red Cedar and Tamarix Savin Juniper. Height not exceeding 2 feet. A strong, vigorous plant and a medium rapid grower. The numerous low spreading branches are densely clad with pleasing foliage. A Juniper that will give certain satisfaction where a prostrate type is desired.

12-18 inches once transplanted—cutbacks.....		.....	.....	15	.....
4 feet spread four times transplanted.....	B&B	6.00	.....	.....	.....

This B&B grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper)

A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy, vigorous grower. One of the best of tall slender evergreens.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
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Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)

Procumbent, with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel-blue the year round, almost cypress-like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very Hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	9	.....
6-12 " " "				11	.....
12-18 " " "				15	.....

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)

This is a lovely green form of the above. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
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Juniperus horizontalis douglasii (Waukegan Juniper)

A chief point of merit of this creeper is the color, a delicate blue in the summer season changing to a pleasing purplish tint in the fall and winter.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....		15	120
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Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper)

The blue creeping junipers are always attractive on terraces, sloping lawns, over-hanging walls and the like where they can be used. This one is well up in its class. Foliage is bright steel blue, with a soft, velvety flush in the new growth that is appealing. Wide spreading, low growing, forming a dense blue mat. It is perfectly hardy.

12-18 inches spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
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Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)

The well known and justly popular Western Juniper. A very hardy tree, with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in hot and dry sections. Grows into beautiful specimen trees and with a little shearing, forms a hedge of splendid effect.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48
6-12 " " "			8	64

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, which shapes up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage is of a most fascinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.60	14.40	130	.....

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

4- 8 inches not transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
8-12 " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	.....
12-18 " " "	B&B	1.60	14.40	130	.....
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar)

A creeping juniper with soft green and extremely dense foliage. Forms a full, perfect mound 2 to 3 feet high and wide spreading. Very rapid grower. Very hardy. The most perfectly shaped semi-creeping juniper that we know and one of the most attractive. Grows into remarkably fine specimen plants.

8-12 inches once transplanted—cutbacks.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
12-18 " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	144

Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi-upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

18-24 inches spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	10	80	.....
6-12 " " "		.....	13	104	.....
12-15 " " "		.....	18	144	.....

Kalmia polifolia (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades where it sometimes borders mountain lakes. Very rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
8-10 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	\$.35	\$ 3.20	\$ 27	\$

Kinnikinnick—See Arctostaphylos**Laurel—See Kalmia, Aucuba, Laurocerasus****Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portuguese Laurel)**

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....			9	.....
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.80	7.20	65
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
30-36 inches four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....
3-4 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	.....

The last two grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

Laurocerasus officinalis (English Laurel)

This well known plant is a native of southeastern Europe to northern Persia. It is one of the most popular hardy evergreens in Europe. It has broad, glossy leaves of charming freshness and is a strong vigorous and rapid grower. Fine for hedging, and gives quick results and satisfaction in either hedges or planted singly. Large growing shrub.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.30	2.70	23	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)

Grows 6 to 8 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....			7	.....
6-8 " " " "			8	.....
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	.....

Lavendula officinalis (True Lavender)

Fragrant evergreen subshrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite and frequently used in the bath. Grows naturally on dry, hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height 3 feet. Excellent hedge subject. Foliage grayish green.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
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Lavendula pedunculata

A relatively new type of the ancient garden lavender, possessing the usual pleasant odor. Not as tall as *officinalis*, reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 to 4 feet. The plants grow and do well in dry and hilly or waste places where they soon fully occupy the ground. A plant of unique and interesting appearance, having odd and attractive flower heads, blue to violet or lilac in color, borne on single stalks all summer.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted (bushy)	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 12	\$ 96

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	20	160

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places *decurrens* almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being *Sequoia gigantea*.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
4-5 " " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....

Ligustrum lucidum (Glossy Privet)

Native of China. Thick, glossy evergreen leaves. Somewhat larger growing than *japonicum*. A good filler and hardy hedge subject.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.25	2.30	20	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.65	5.90	53	.....

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet)

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit. Very popular. Semi-evergreen. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	11	.....

Lithocarpus densiflora (Tan Oak)

An evergreen oak, native of southern Oregon, and the only representative of the genus in America. Foliage is very dense with leaves which are green above, rusty underneath and silvery at the tips of branches, producing a russet effect of pleasing beauty. Limbs are long, curving and picturesque. Has a large, rounded top which is as wide as it is tall. Bark has been used for tanning. The great value of the tree is for ornamental use, combining as it does, qualities of stability and beauty in a striking manner. It is in every way a noble tree. Height 70 to 100 feet.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$.....
6-12 " " " "			9	72

Manzanita—See Arctostaphylos**Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia****Myrtle—See Vinca****Nandina domestica (Nandina)**

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the tops of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	51	.....	10	80
12-18 " " " "				15	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.45	4.10	36	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....

Oak—See Lithocarpus**Oregon Grape—See Mahonia****Periwinkle—See Vinca****Pernettya mucronata rosea (Pink Chilean Pernettya)**

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers, rose red berries in profusion. The shrub reaches a height of 2 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
12-18 " " " "			12	96
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	73

Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning. Very popular.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....

PICEA (SPRUCES)

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Each 10-100

	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6 \$ 48
6-12 " " "		10	80

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name *excelsa* meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
12-18 " " "	14	112

Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta White Spruce)

Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	6	48
6-12 " " "	.....	10	80

Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce)

Resembles Norway Spruce but much more slender and graceful, in fact a tree of outstandingly neat and tidy appearance. Clad well to the ground with branches and foliage. Fits into plantings where space is a factor. The general effect of mature trees is one of perfection. Native of Western Asia and the Caucasus.

4- 6 inches once transplanted..... 6

Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	20	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
15-18 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61

Picea pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce)

A choice tree, fairly well known in the nursery trade, and universally loved and admired. Its outstanding beauty rests in its appealing lustrous blue foliage. In this respect it has few competitors. A hardy tree of shapely growth with dense branches and foliage. When grown into sizable trees it provides one of the handsomest of all windbreaks for the home, and one of the best. It is a beautiful hedge subject, but is perhaps at its best when used for specimen planting, for it needs nothing to enhance or support its natural beauty.

18-24 inches three times transplanted..... B&B 2.25
 24-30 " " " " B&B 2.75

Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.60	\$ 5.40	\$ 49	\$
15-18 " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	.....	.....

PINUS (PINES)**Pinus attenuata** (Knobcone Pine)

Commonly grows to a height of 20 feet. Slender horizontal branches. Pyramidal form. Cones usually appear in clusters.

2- 3 feet not transplanted.....				10	80
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Pinus echinata (Shortleaf Pine)

Grows to a height of 100 feet or more, and found from New York to Florida. A handsome tree with dark bluish green foliage and broad head.

18-24 inches not transplanted.....				10	80
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Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....				8	64
12-15 " " "				10	80
6-12 inches once transplanted.....				9	.....
12-18 " " "				12	.....
18-24 " " "				15	.....

Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are dark green.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....				8	64
12-15 " " "				10	80

Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				7	.....
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.45	4.10	36	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.15	10.00	93	.....

All of these B&B grades are fine extra heavy sheared specimens. The 6-8 and 8-10 B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant. Thousand rates quoted on request.

Pinus pumila (Oriental Stone Pine)

Dwarf pine as the name pumila indicates and irregularly branching. The foliage, which appears in dense clusters, clothes the tree with many needles, soft in texture and of delicate fresh bluish green throughout the season. Its appealing features may be summed up in three words—rare, hardy, beautiful. Native of Siberia.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$.....	\$.....

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	.....	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

Pinus tabulaeformis (Chinese Pine)

A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stems and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and of soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare. Splendid hedge subject.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....

Privet—See Ligustrum**Pseudotsuga douglasii** (Douglas Fir)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....	B&B	.....	.....	12	96
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.....	.....	16	128

PYRACANTHA (FIRETHORNS)**Pyracantha crenata serrata** (Chinese Firethorn)

One of the introductions from China. A dense, shapely evergreen of remarkable appeal. It grows 8 to 10 feet high and spreads the same distance. Has very fine large glossy foliage and coral red berries in heavy corymbs. An unusually fine subject for planting in corners, large masses or slopes. Very hardy.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	.....

These last three grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

Pyracantha graberi

The firethorns are famous berry bearers and in this respect have made a rich contribution to home and other beautification. The numerous varieties are nearly all good but *graberi* may be regarded as the best. It is the most beautiful berry bearer of them all, producing huge clusters of brilliant red berries in wonderful profusion. Furthermore it has full, fine foliage, and it may be trained into either bush or upright form. It is free from disease. Briefly, it is the greatest berry bearer and has the choicest foliage of the firethorns.

	Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$

Pyracantha kansuensis (Kansu Firethorn)

Handsome evergreen firethorn with an upright and slightly spreading habit of growth. Leaves small, dark green, thickly clothing the branches. Red berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lalandii.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	....
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	....
3- 4 " " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	....
4- 5 " " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00		

These last two grades are fine extra heavy specimens.

Pyracantha (Species from Turkey)

A thickly branched firethorn with gray-green leaves and red berries. Upright form of medium height. Hardy.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....
18-24"....."....."	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

Redcedar—See *Juniperus*

Redwood—See *Sequoia*

Retinospora—See *Thuja* and *Chamaecyparis*

Rockrose—See *Cistus*

Rockspray—See *Cotoneaster*

Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary)

An evergreen common on the chalk hills of southern France. Has decidedly aromatic leaves of grayish or dusty appearance and small light blue flowers much sought by the bees. Fall bloomer. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rocky or almost any situation. A most excellent hardy hedge plant. Height 2 to 4 feet.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	.....	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	.....	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	.....	.....

Sequoia gigantea (Giant Sequoia)

A conifer of majestic bearing. Large, fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height, tapering to a perfect, pointed spire, and has a sturdy, substantial trunk. A rapid grower, and a tree which gives dignity to grounds that are large and ample. Has no parallel in its class.

2-3 feet twice transplanted..... B&B 1.00 9.00 81 -----

Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.

(Female)

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$.....
6-12" " " "				10	

Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

12-24 inches not transplanted.....				8	64
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	
3- 4" " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53	

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Spruce—See Picea**Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum****St. Johnswort—See Hypericum****TAXUS (YEWS)****Taxus baccata (English Yew)**

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and north Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews, the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

6-10 inches once transplanted—cutbacks.....				12	96
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Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden, diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than 5 or 6 feet.

15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24" " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	

Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)

The well known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form, and the foliage is rich dark green and dense. The name, baccata fastigiata, (berry-bearing and columnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries, profusely intermingled with the foliage in the fall, enhance the beauty of the tree to a marked degree. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	\$6.75	\$60.80	\$.....	\$.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	8.25	74.30	.....	.....

The above two grades are composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew)

Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, and flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant 6 feet across would be only about 2 feet tall. A rare and desirable plant.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	.....	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20	.....	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....

Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander)

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about 1 foot with a spread of 3 feet, and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy, holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage, and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant, and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
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Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum (Dwarf Germander)

A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.

6-10 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
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THUJA (ARBORVITAE)**Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)**

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....				7	56
12-18 " " " "				11	88
18-24 " " " "				13	112
6-10 inches once transplanted.....				8	64

Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

8-10 inch spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
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The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

***Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis* (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)**

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$.....
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	.....

The 2-3 foot grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

***Thuja occidentalis woodwardi* (Woodward Arborvitae)**

A dwarf, compact tree, assuming the globe form. Admirably fitted to low plantings, or for shaping taller plantings to the ground. Almost perfectly symmetrical and if at all favorably planted will take good care of itself, and because of its pleasing form and foliage and easy growing qualities will always be in demand.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	.....

***Thuja orientalis aurea nana* (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)**

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

10-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....
12-15 " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

***Thuja orientalis beverlyensis* (Beverly Hills Arborvitae)**

A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	B&B	.....	10	.....
12-18 " " " "	B&B	.....	15	.....

***Thuja orientalis decussata* (Blue Dwarf Arborvitae)**

A blue-green arborvitae, having a soft, dense, feathery foliage. Pyramidal in form and adds effective variety in tree grouping.

24-30 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20
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***Thuja plicata* (Giant Arborvitae)**

A native of the northwest, quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coast from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade mountains. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, and the foliage is fresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00
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***Thymus serpyllum coccineus* (Crimson Thyme)**

Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant. The best of the thymes. For lawn purposes plants should be set about 12 inches apart. One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately 35 plants.

Per square foot..... Each 10 100 1000
50 cents

***Thymus vulgaris* (Common Thyme)**

Small, fragrant, evergreen plant, having a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Leaves are small, and the foliage is so dense that the plants appear as masses of dark green foliage. The flowers are light lavender and grow on numerous spikes 3 to 6 inches in height. An excellent plant for garden borders and rockeries. Grows into a nice, shapely plant in a season or two, and releases its spicy fragrance with the slightest disturbance.

6-12 inches twice transplanted..... \$..... \$..... \$ 10 \$.....

***Tsuga canadensis* (Canada Hemlock)**

Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

6-12 inches once transplanted..... .35 8
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedging..... 3.20 27 64

***Vaccinium ovatum* (Evergreen Huckleberry)**

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant.

10-12 inches twice transplanted..... B&B .60 5.40 49 49

Veronica hectori

A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.

10-12 inches twice transplanted..... B&B .60 5.40 40

***Vinca minor* (Common Periwinkle)**

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care.

1 yr. once transplanted..... 5 40

Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

Yew—See *Taxus*

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants)..... \$10.00
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—smaller size)..... 7.50

